



Figure S4. Correlations between individual predicted steady-state brigatinib exposure (AUC) after 180 mg once daily and continuous covariates of **a** age, **b** body weight, **c** ALT levels, **d** AST levels, **e** total bilirubin, **f** eGFR, and **g** albumin were explored using linear regression models, with each covariate as a predictor. None of the covariates examined had clinically meaningful effects on brigatinib exposure in ALTA-1L. In panels **a-g**, *red* and *black dots* represent the median and the 5th and 95th percentiles of the individual covariate values, respectively, *numbers (brackets)* are the percentage change in the AUC at the 5th and 95th percentiles relative to the values at the median, based on the linear regression (*blue line*) and corresponding 95% CI (*shaded region*), and the red line is the horizontal line passing through the AUC value corresponding to the median covariate value in the population. ALT alanine aminotransferase, AST aspartate aminotransferase, AUC area under the concentration-time curve, BILI bilirubin, CI confidence interval, eGFR estimated glomerular filtration rate